

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of manufacturing an ink jet head, comprising the steps of:

providing an actuator unit formed with a plurality of  
5 actuators extending in the same direction from a base  
portion to be in parallel with one another, each of said  
plurality of actuators being made of a plurality of  
piezoelectric elements extendable in a longitudinal  
direction causing tip ends of said plurality of actuators to  
10 move away from the base portion when an electrical signal is  
applied to the each of said plurality of actuators;

providing a diaphragm;

providing an ink channel unit formed with a plurality  
of ink channels corresponding to respective ones of said  
15 plurality of actuators individually;

dipping the tip ends of said plurality of actuators  
into an adhesive pond so that an adhesive agent clings to  
the tip ends of said plurality of actuators while  
maintaining a state in which an imaginary first line that  
20 connects the tip ends of said plurality of actuators is in  
parallel with an imaginary second line that connects borders  
between immersed and non-immersed portions of said plurality  
of actuators;

adhering said actuator unit onto one surface of said  
25 diaphragm while abutting the tip ends of said plurality of

actuators against the one surface of said diaphragm; and

attaching said ink channel unit to another surface of  
said diaphragm so that said plurality of ink channels are  
positioned in confronting relation with said respective ones  
5 of said plurality of actuators individually.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said  
actuator unit is further formed with at least two  
positioning members defining reference positions, and  
wherein the dipping step comprises bringing the imaginary  
10 second line to be substantially in coincidence with an  
imaginary third line that connects the reference positions  
when dipping the tip ends of said plurality of actuators  
into the adhesive pond.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein said at  
15 least two positioning members extend from the base portion  
to be in parallel with said plurality of actuators.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein said  
plurality of actuators are interposed between two of said at  
least two positioning members.

20 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein each of  
said plurality of actuators has an inactive portion at its  
tip end, said inactive portion being non-responsive to the  
electrical signal, and wherein the dipping step comprises  
bringing the imaginary second line to be within said  
25 inactive portion when dipping the tip ends of said plurality

of actuators into the adhesive pond.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said actuator unit is further formed with at least two positioning members defining reference positions, and each of said plurality of actuators has an inactive portion at its tip end, said inactive portion being non-responsive to the electrical signal, and wherein the dipping step comprises bringing the imaginary second line to be substantially in coincidence with an imaginary third line that connects the reference positions and also to be within said inactive portion when dipping the tip ends of said plurality of actuators into the adhesive pond.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein the dipping step comprises providing a dipping plate formed with a plurality of grooves corresponding to respective ones of said plurality of actuators, forming a plurality of adhesive ponds in said plurality of grooves by pouring an adhesive agent thereinto to be the same level, dipping the tip ends of said plurality of actuators into corresponding adhesive ponds, and drawing the tip ends of said plurality of actuators from the corresponding adhesive ponds.